Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 10, with the following redlined paragraph:

This invention relates to embedded labels and ~~barcodes~~bar codes. Specifically, this invention relates to embedded labels and ~~barcodes~~ bar codes for composite materials using mesh material printed with magnetically doped ink.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 15, with the following redlined paragraph:

~~Direct~~ Using a data carrier for direct marking of parts made from composite materials such as Kevlar, fiberglass, carbon fiber, etc. is difficult for several reasons. First, the data carrier must be very thin and porous to avoid affecting the functionality of the part to be marked. Second, the data carrier must be relatively simple to use. Third, in many applications the color of the embedded data carrier must blend into the color of the part. Light colored carriers or indicia are not desirable on a dark composite for these applications. Further, high contrast between the indicia and/or carrier and the composite is not desired.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 33, with the following redlined paragraph:

~~This invention will provide a means~~ Embodiments herein disclose a way of creating a magnetic image that is decoded by a magnetic scanning device. Technology has been developed that is capable of decoding machine-readable indicia, codes, and/or symbols that are magnetically charged, even through non-metallic visual obstructions. This technology is used for the marking of ~~composite~~ parts that include composite materials using an embedding process.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 3, with the following redlined paragraph:

There is a need for a ~~means~~ way of directly marking dark colored composite materials. Accordingly, one object of the present invention is to provide a method for direct marking of dark colored composite materials, such as Kevlar, fiberglass, and carbon fiber. There is also a need for a ~~means~~ way of marking composite materials for identification that will not effect the functionality of the part. Accordingly, it is another object of the present invention to

provide a ~~means~~ way for marking composite material that does not effect the functionality of the part and which is simple to use.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 25, with the following redlined paragraph:

Magnetic ink character recognition (MICR), uses a reader that can discern characters printed onto non-magnetic materials using magnetic ink in much the same manner as optical character recognition (OCR) scanners use contrast between a medium and an image printed on the medium such as ~~the~~ a black image ~~and the~~ printed on a white paper ~~to discern the characters~~. MICR is used to print the account numbers on the bottom of checks to make them easily scanned. Similar magnetic imaging technology will allow persons to scan machine-readable bar codes. This ability to use non-optical means for identification solves issues related to marking dark-colored composite materials. Because the scanners read the magnetized ink there is no need for any visual contrast between the ink, carrier and/or object. On dark colored composites, a dark colored carrier with dark indicia is often preferred to minimize or eliminate any visible marks indicating a label.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 33, with the following redlined paragraph:

The mesh is embedded between layers of composite material 10. Typically, a product made of composite material 10 such as Kevlar, carbon fiber and fiberglass is manufactured by laminating a plurality of layers of the composite material 10 together. The data carrier 12 is sandwiched between layers of composite material 10. The data carrier 12 is embedded between the layers of a composite material 10 during construction of ~~the~~ a product. When the construction is completed, a scanner using MICR or similar technology is able to read the label through the composite material 10. Since the scanner only discerns the magnetic ink, the multiple layers of composite material 10 between the scanner and the data carrier 12 appear invisible to the scanner. Furthermore, the embedded data carrier 12 will not result in any visually discernable marks, effectively concealing the data and its location.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 15, with the following redlined paragraph:

Referring to Figure 2, another embodiment of the present invention is shown. ~~The~~ A printed ~~mesh~~ data carrier 12 will be embedded in or on the surface 11 of the composite 10 using a ~~heat-curable,~~ resin material 16. The composite material 10 can be particulate, laminar, chopped fiber, unidirectional or other known composite type. The resin material 16 is preferably selected based on the composite. The preferred resin material is a heat-curable resin. Preferably, the data carrier 12 with printed indicia 14 is placed on the composite 10 during the manufacturing process and the ~~mesh~~ data carrier 12 is coated with the ~~heat-curable~~ resin material 16. Alternatively, the ~~mesh~~ data carrier 12 is placed on the composite material 10 after the composite material 10 has been manufactured. The resin 16 is then coated over the ~~mesh 10~~data carrier 12.